various potting materials is conveniently located and all of these materials will be sterilized before using with our sterilizer.

Special formulas of fertilizer have been set up to make hardy stock and supplemented at regular intervals with liquid fertilizers.

Incidentally, the saran house will ward off frost damage in winter time.

This certainly seems like a lot of work and expense to grow hibiscus, but we feel the results will prove themselves with all around superior plants and blooms.

While we will have very little to show, until next spring, I believe we have an exceptionally fine growing system, well made and pleasing to the eye.

We will welcome one and all who would feel they would like to see our "Brain child".

By B. L. Barling

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The next time you are out riding to see the sights try to find a home without at least one hibiscus bush planted in the yard. It is hard to do isn't it? Now that you see how many hibiscus are planted about the country check your neighbor's yard. Can't you get her to join the American Hibiscus Society and be one of us?

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WINTERIZING HIBISCUS IN NORTH FLORIDA

By Robert H. McCubbin

If you have not already taken steps to winterize your hibiscus for the coming cold weather it is still not too late to do so. In areas where temperatures drop to 34 degrees or lower the plants must be well protected against the cold. If not, severe damage or loss of plants may occur.

The feeding of a hardening fertilizer such as 0-14-10 or 0-14-14 should have been begun about the first of September. This type of fertilizer has no nitrogen which is the stimulant for growth but does have a large proportion of phosphorous and potash for the purpose of stimulating blossoms and the storing of food in the plant cells. Small quantities frequently is far better than a large dose given at longer intervals. A small amount about every 2 or 3 weeks is a good application. Bear in mind that the type soil you may have fairly well determines the amount as well as the size of the bush. In a very coarse well drained soil the demand is more than in a compact fine grain soil in that the fertilizer and water will soak through a coarse soil much quicker. This type of protection should be kept up until all danger of frost and very low temperature is past.

Another type of winterizing is the banking method. By this we mean piling up in a mound around the base of the plant. This should be done to a point approximately 12 to 15 inches above the level of the ground completely around the trunk. This helps protect the roots better than any other so far. If the plant is grafted then the pile should be carried up above the graft whenever possible. Dirt is the best material to use, however leaves, preferably oak, can be used with a layer of dirt put on top of the leaves to keep them there. Again, when the danger of frost or cold weather is past, remove the banking and start the regular feeding.

Another method of protecting hibiscus plants,